

Newport Mercury.

[1 Dol. 50 Cts. per Ann.]

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1800.

[No. 2012.]

NEWPORT (Rhode-Island) Published for ANN BARBER, opposite the BRICK-MARKET.

KINE-POX.

Dr. KING most respectfully informs the Public, that with the approbation of the Town-Council, he inoculates for the COW-POX.
Newport, October 24, 1800.

SUSAN FOWLER

Has just received a new supply of GOODS, suitable for the approaching season;—amongst which are the following:

Broadcloths	Modes and Pelongs
Coatings	Tamboured and
Plains	plain Muslins, black
Kerseymeres	and coloured ditto.
Cassinet	Cotton Cambricks
Swansdowns	Ladies & childrens'
Baize	Bonnets
Flannels	Kid & other Gloves
Ruffs	Tiffany and Muslin
Calamancoes	Turbans
Tammys	Camel's hair Shawls
Bombazets	Silk and Chintz ditto
Wildbores	Black and White
Black Lutestrings	Gauze
Bonnet Sattins	Ribbons, &c.

Also a large supply of kid Morocco and Soft Shoes, warranted. Every sort of Needle-Work, from the best embroidery to plain sewing, done in the neatest manner.—Is also Mantua-Making and Millinery.

Mrs. FOWLER intends to establish the Millinery business in all its beautiful variety, as she expects a large assortment of fancy Goods.—She has on hand, Spices, Cuckery, and Glass Ware; as also a number of articles, too tedious to enumerate; which she offers very low.

Mrs. Fowler thanks those who have favoured her with their custom, and hopes to merit a continuance of it by the most unflinching attention.

Newport, Oct. 27, 1800.

ALL persons having demands on WILLIAM BURRELL, residing at Fort-Adams, are desired to present the same, for settlement to BENJAMIN HILL.
Newport, October 27, 1800.

EDUCATION.

The subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Newport, that he intends opening a day and evening SCHOOL, on Monday next the 3d day of November, at the house of Mrs. Mary Crandal, on the Point; where he intends teaching READING, WRITING and ARITHMETIC; and hopes by his attention to those who please to honour him with their commands, to give general satisfaction.—The terms may be known by applying to MOSES KEDEY.

Newport, Oct. 27, 1800.

GODFREY WENWOOD

Has for Sale, NEW superfine and common Flour per Barrel—Middlings Ditto—Mistic Tile, per Dozen—and Blown Salt, per Bushel or less Quantity. Also, A large Quantity of SHIP-BREAD, of an excellent Quality; and WHEAT BRAN, by the Bushel.
Newport, July 4, 1800.

THOMAS EVANS,

TAILOR and HABIT-MAKER, Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general,

THAT he has taken the shop, under the office of the Newport Mercury; where he carries on the above business, in all its branches, in the neatest manner, on the most reasonable terms. Those Ladies and Gentlemen, who will be so kind to favour him with their custom, may depend having their work executed with despatch and dispatch, and the smallest favours gratefully acknowledged.
Newport, Sept. 22, 1800.

ONE CENT REWARD.

RAN-AWAY on the first of August last, a negro woman, named ROSE, the property of the Subscriber.—All persons are cautioned against harbouring or trusting her on the Penalty of the Law, and whoever returns said woman shall have the above reward and no charges.

PHILIP BROWNING.

Newport, Oct. 24, 1800.

CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN

Has for Sale, at his Store, In Newport. St. Petersburg clean Hemp. Russia—old Sable Iron, from Two to three Inches broad. Russia Duck. Ravens Duck. White and Brown Russia Sheetting.
October 27, 1800.

T O L E T,

Three CHAMBERS, in Broad-Street.—For further particulars inquire of JUDAH M. ISAACKS.
October 27.

DESERTED from the United States Frigate, General Greene, lying at Newport,

BENJAMIN JURKET, dark complexion, dark hair, grey eyes, 5 feet, 8 1/2 inches high, and thickset.

LUTHER ROGERS, dark complexion, dark hair, blue eyes, 5 feet 7 inches high.

DARIUS PERRY, light complexion, brown hair, blue eyes, 5 feet 9 inches high, —and

JAMES HANLEY, light complexion, light hair and eyes, 5 feet 6 1/2 inches high.—All Marines, and had on when they went away the Marine Uniform; but it is to be presumed that they will alter their dress.

Whoever will apprehend all or any of said Deserters, and return them on board said Frigate, or secure them in any Jail of the United States, and give notice thereof to the subscriber, shall receive for each man the reward of TEN DOLLARS, with all reasonable and necessary charges paid.

JAMES WEAVER, Lieut. of Marine Corps.

United States Frigate }
Gen. Greene, at New- }
port, Oct. 27, 1800. }
The Printers in the United States are requested to insert the above.

NATHAN B. MILLER,

Most respectfully acquaints his Friends, in the Town and Country,

THAT he has lately received a fresh Supply of such Goods as are usually sold at his Store, consisting generally of Brandy in Pipes—4th Proof, entitled to Drawback.

Sherry Wine in Ditto—entitled to Drawback—very good.

Ditto in Quarter-Casks.

Port-Wine in Pipes—of an excellent Quality.

India Sugars—Loaf Sugar by the Hundred, or less Quantity—brown Sugar by the Hoghead.

Boston Chocolate, fresh—a few Hogheads of Jamaica Spirits.

Geneva by the Cask, and Pepper by the Bag.

Bohea Tea by the Chest, or less Quantity, and a few Cates of Florence Oil.—the Whole of which will be sold as low as at any Store in Newport, for Cash, or approved Notes.

Also, a few Boxes of PIPES—of various Sizes.
July 15, 1800.

Drove on shore, on the West side of Block-Island, a small cedar BOAT, eleven feet keel, or thereabouts, the owner may have the same, by proving property and paying charges.

JOHN DUNN.

New-Shoreham, Oct. 20, 1800.

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN

Has just Received by the last Ships, via Philadelphia, and has for Sale, Wholesale and Retail, at his Shop in Thames-street.

A new Supply of

English and India GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching Season, which makes his Assortment complete.

He has also for Sale, Window-Glass 10 by 12 per Box, and a very handsome Assortment of CUTLERY WARE, well assorted.

Likewise Pork per Barrel, and Molasses by the Hoghead.

Any of the above Articles will be sold cheap for Cash or approved Notes.

CASH, and the highest Price given for clean Cotton and Linen RAGS, at the Mercury Office.

WASHINGTON.

The following inimitable portrait of that great and good man, whose loss our country still deplores, is drawn by a celebrated European, who knew our famous countryman only by his sublime virtues and glorious deeds.

From the BRITISH MERCURY.

By Mallet du Pan.

IN the same month (December 1799) and nearly of the same age, died three men* very unlike in talents, character, public qualities and reputation; but who in their dissimilar career have excited the admiration or engaged the attention of Europe. Two of them were victims of the French revolution, and the third would also have fallen a sacrifice to it, had not his profound wisdom, the energy of the rational part of his countrymen, and local causes, supported him against the intrigues, libels and machinations of the republic of Paris.

These words will immediately present to the readers mind the name of general WASHINGTON. On the 15th December the United States of America lost this great and virtuous citizen, who died in the 68th year of his age, at his own house in Virginia, in consequence of a sudden disorder, which carried him off in 24 hours.

What rank will history assign to this character among the contemporaries whose names have borne the greatest lustre? It may be made a question whether Washington, as a general and statesman, equalled in genius prince Eugene, Frederick II. or Chatham? But how is it possible with propriety to compare men who are placed in situations no wife analogous?

Were we allowed to venture an opinion on this subject we would observe that if Washington was inferior to some other illustrious men in extent and boldness of mind, he surpassed them by the union of qualities and talents the most rarely found together, and by character almost faultless.

Constitution, soul, and intellect were in him in constant harmony, and perfectly adapted to his public career. It might be said that Providence had created him for the part he has sustained, for the people he governed, and for the circumstances in which his country stood. At Athens, his lot would have been that of Aristides or Phocion; in a republic well constituted and long established, his services would not have been called forth; in a corrupt republic, he would have chosen a private station as the post of honor.

In his military and political life, wisdom was the prominent feature of his character. It is given to few men that admirable moral temperature which marked all the actions of Washington. His courage and his talents for war would have been insufficient, and perhaps hurtful, without the patience, coolness and equality of spirits, which he displayed in bad as well as good fortune.

At the head of the republic, he preserved the same uprightness and the same spirit of conduct by which he had been guided in battle. He was indebted to the excellence of his judgement, as well as to the ascendancy of his public and private virtues, for the permanence of the reputation he enjoyed. His speeches, letters, actions, were always marked with the same reason, and that strong good sense which is the highest gift of nature to a public man, and his highest merit: that good sense which alone resists the agitations of the soul, and corrects the wanderings of the understanding.

The habitual moderation of Washington, his firmness which was ever calm and well-timed, his prudence, which neither difficulty nor passions, neither hope nor fear could shake, his superiority to all artifice and intrigue, and his artless politics, dictated by a just estimation of time, men and things, have never degenerated for a moment. Placed at the head of an infant republic, he acquired all the dignity usually bestowed on high offices by the force of custom and of age; and he preserved it as if he had ruled America for a century; his administration was better supported by respect and confidence than by laws or armies.

He has not been charged with a vice or a weakness. No one has raised a doubt of his integrity or his disinterestedness.—Free from ambition, he never would have sought superior rank, or have been anxious to make a figure: he was led to them by his services, the general esteem he attracted,

* Washington, De Steigner, and Marmontel.

and by circumstances. In him superiority was pardoned; the jealousy of his equals vanished before the admirable simplicity of his manners, the purity of his morals, and the rectitude of his conduct.—In short neither a vain love of glory, nor the desire of distinction, nor any personal view, ever gave a bias to his patriotism, which was the principle of all his thoughts, and the spring of all his actions.

If the title, so much abused, of a great man, ought to be reserved for one whose success never injured justice or honor, and in whom great virtues united with great talent, who shall refuse it to Washington?

Gen. Washington has carried with him to the tomb the general esteem of Europe. His conduct has compelled even his enemies to respect him. It was reserved for the French Republicans alone to differ from the rest of the world, and to insult, as basely as grossly, the President of the United States. It is true, that he had very wisely foreseen, and so early as the year 1789, the horrible career of a revolution, which set out with overthrowing all public order, which forming crime into theory, made patriotism to consist in assassination, and liberty in the impunity of every outrage against the freedom of the citizens.

The national gratitude of America has honored the memory of Washington by public testimonies of grief, and by solemnizing the funeral of her illustrious chief in the most distinguished manner.

Washington has quitted life without the slightest diminution of his glory, tranquillity and happiness.—He died on fields cultivated by himself, in the bosom of his country, of his family, of his friends, and the veneration of America accompanied him to his grave.

Such blessings as these have not fallen to the lot of another republican Magistrate, whose destiny, though less brilliant than Washington's, had however for some years past engaged the public attention.

ROBERT BURNS,

THE SCOTCH POET.

The following is an extract, from an original letter, addressed by the Ayrshire Poet, to Dr. Moore, in which the early part of his life is delineated.

For the first six or seven years of my life, my father was gardener to a worthy gentleman of small estate in the neighbourhood of Ayr. Had he continued in that station, I must have marched off to be one of the little underlings about a farm-house; but it was his dearest wish and prayer to have it in his power to keep his children under his own eye, till they could discern between good and evil: so with the assistance of his generous master, my father ventured on a small farm on his estate. At those years I was by no means a favorite with any body. I was a good deal noted for a retentive memory, a stubborn sturdy something in my disposition, and an enthusiastic ideot piety. I say ideot piety, because I was then a child. Though it cost the schoolmaster some thrashings, I made an excellent English scholar; and by the time I was ten or eleven years of age, I was a critic in substantives, verbs and particles.—In my infant and boyish days, too I owed much to an old woman who resided in the family, remarkable for her ignorance, credulity and superstition. She had, I suppose, the largest collection in the Country of tales and songs concerning devils, ghosts, fairies, brownies, witches warlocks, spunkies, kelpies, elf-candles, dead-lights, wraiths, apparitions, cantrips, giants, enchanted towers, dragons, and other trumpery. This cultivated the latent seeds of poetry; but had so strong an effect on my imagination, that to this hour, in my nocturnal rambles, I sometimes keep a sharp look-out in suspicious places; and though nobody can be more susceptible than I am in such matters, yet it often takes an effort of philosophy to shake off such idle terrors.—The earliest composition that I recollect taking pleasure in, was the vision of Mirza, and a Hymn of Addison's, beginning, "How are thy Servants blest, O Lord!" I particularly remember one half stanza, which was music to my boyish ear—

"For though on dreadful whirls we bung,
"High on the broken wave."

I met with these pieces in Mason's English Collections, one of my school-books.—The two first books I ever read in private, and which gave me more pleasure than any

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"For though on dreadful whirls we hung

"High on the broken wave."

I met with these pieces in Mason's English Collections, one of my school-books.—The two first books I ever read in private, and which gave me more pleasure than any

Two books I ever read since, were, the Life of Hannibal, and the History of Sir Wm. Wallace. Hannibal gave my young ideas such a turn, that I used to strut in raptures up and down after the recruiting drum and bag-pipe, and wished myself tall enough to be a Soldier; while the History of Wallace poured a Scottish prejudice into my veins, which will boil along there, till the flood-gates of life shut in eternal rest."

From the Gazette of the United States.

Impromptu, on hearing a young lady censured for keeping an officer's picture in her parlour.

A graceful person, with an easy air,
And sops have these, may sometimes please the fair,
But manly sense, a soul for friendship form'd
A heart at once by love and glory warm'd,
With modest worth, and true politeness,
join'd

To every virtue of a soldier's mind,
These are the charms, that steal upon the breast,
And with these charms was Damon greatly blest,

Esteem for honor plac'd his image there,
And often wakes reflection's tender tear.
Then, Son of Malice, e'er you dare to raise,
The breath of censure, (tho' thy censure's praise.)

From Damon's virtues, boundless was the store,
Learn but his candour and you'll blame no more.

EXTRACTS from the SPEECH of His Excellency ISAAC TICHENOR, Governor of Vermont, delivered to the Legislature the 8th October.

"THE Constitution and laws of our country, have made it the duty of the Legislature at this session to choose Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States. This consideration gives a peculiar importance to the business of this session. Those men who are to be immediately instrumental in the appointment of persons, who are to fill the highest offices of our country can bestow, ought to be selected from the most worthy of our Fellow-Citizens. It is sincerely to be hoped, that the importance of the crisis may induce such Electors, when chosen, to unite their suffrages on men, who are attached to the interests of their country, and who are the friends of order and good government.—Should the Chief Magistrate of the Union be destitute of the virtues of a real Patriot; should a predilection for foreign principles, or an ardour for untried theories, influence him to depart from the sober maxims of our ancestors, and from those principles of national interests which WASHINGTON recommended in his last legacy to the people, and which ADAMS has so happily pursued in his executive administration of the general government; in a word, should our first Magistrate be other than an independent American, the most injurious consequences to us and our posterity, are justly to be apprehended."

"The wisdom, the prudence, the firmness and success, with which our late President, the great, the good, the immortal WASHINGTON, administered the affairs of the Federal Government, can never be forgotten by us, and will ever be remembered with admiration and gratitude by all succeeding generations. It was never given to any man, to render more important services to his country, than was done by him, for the States of America; and were the wishes of mankind ever allowed to controul the laws of nature, that most worthy and excellent man had never died. But although removed to an higher sphere of action, we, and I trust, all future generations of men in the United States, will share largely in the benefits he procured for his grateful country."

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"If any thing could silence the voice of calumny, or terminate the mischievous effects of misrepresentation as to men and measures, so dangerous to a free government, and so much regretted by all good men, it would be the singular happiness, this country has enjoyed, amidst the scene of general distress which have afflicted other nations. But whatever may be the language or the attempt of the opposers of our government, the wise and virtuous, cannot but find, in the prosperity of our country, abundant reasons, for an undeviating attachment to the federal constitution and laws, and to those measures of government that have tended so much to produce public tranquility and happiness. Our commerce, and with it our national resources, have been extended;

our manufactures have increased; our agriculture has flourished; our national government has by its laws supported its citizens at home, and by its energy protected them abroad; and a neutral, and happily beneficial attitude has been maintained with dignified perseverance; and those amongst us who have thought that an efficient treaty with France would add to our political prosperity, must have found great satisfaction in the recent mission of Envoys to that power; indeed, it is ardently hoped that they may honorably accommodate existing disagreements. But should these Envoys, like our former messengers of peace, return to their country, without effecting the desirable object of their mission, it is charitably expected that every mouth will be stopped, and every eye turned to our own national courage and patriotism, that sure and only foundation of national prosperity."

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PHILADELPHIA, October 27.

The President of the United States arrived in town on Saturday evening.—We understand he will pursue his journey, to the City of Washington, this morning.

Philadelphia, October 27th, 1790.

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Of the letter which is published in my name, I have no copy nor any very particular recollection. In general, I remember, that when Mr. Coxe was assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury, he was very assiduous in his attention to me—made me many visits at my house and many invitations to his own, when I was at the seat of government, and wrote me many letters, when I was absent from it. I have also an indistinct idea of his writing me a letter, before your embarkation for Europe, expressing a great anxiety, that an interview should take place between you and me, before you should depart, and an opinion, that it would be in my power to communicate to you some useful information, and advice, relative to the subject of your mission. As I knew nothing that could make it necessary for you to take a journey to Quincy, or for me to go to Philadelphia, it is probable, I wrote him something like the letter, that is published. This however has been manifestly either so carelessly copied or unfaithfully printed, that I must refer to the original letter, which, if it is in my hand-writing, will be easily known.

It may not be easy for me to give you a clear idea of the situation I was in, when that letter was written. In order to accomplish this necessary purpose, as well as I can, it must be observed, that in May 1792 it was my misfortune to be wholly unacquainted with all the gentlemen, who bear the name of Pinckney. I had never seen one of them in my life, as I can recollect, and knew not that there were more than two. When I heard of your appointment, I recollected the conversation with the Marquis of Carmarthen, now Duke of Leeds, and imagined it probable, that his Lordship might have intimated directly or indirectly to some one near the President, that one of the Mr. Pinckneys would be agreeable at court. I never had an idea of any other influence, than that, which is very common, in Europe, when one government causes intimations to be given to another, that the appointment of some particular gentleman would be agreeable. And I now fully believe, that my suspicion of even that kind of influence was wholly unfounded in reality, though it had then some colour, in appearance.—The other insinuation, concerning the Pinckney family, had no other foundation than this:—When I received my commission to the court of St. James's, I observed in it a limitation to three years. As I did not recollect any example of this before, I was at a loss for the reason of it, but as I did not intend at that time to remain in Europe, even so long a time as three years, I thought very little of it, until afterwards on my arrival in London in 1785, I received information without inquiry, that Mr. Pinckney, a member of Congress from South-Carolina had said, that "The limitation to three years had been inserted in my commission for the purpose of getting rid of me; that the mission to London was too good a thing for me; and that the intention was, as soon as I could be removed to send a Mr. Pinckney of South-Carolina in my room." When I heard of a Mr. Pinckney's appointment, this London information came into my mind and diverted me, because I supposed Mr. Pinckney after eight years had carried his point, and occasioned the sentiment expressed in the letter, which, from the sportive, playful, careless air of it throughout, must be easily perceived to have been confidential. It may be easily ascertained, who was the Mr. Pinckney, who was a member of Congress in 1784 or 1785, when my commission was granted and dated, and when the limitation to three years was inserted.

On this occasion, it is but justice and duty in me to declare, that I have not at this time the smallest reason to believe or suspect, that you or your brother ever solicited any appointment under government abroad or at home, that the whole conduct of both as far as it has come to my knowledge (and I have had considerable opportunities to know the conduct of both since 1792) has shown minds candid, able and independent, wholly free from any kind of influence from Britain, and from any impropriety in favor of that country or any other; and that both have rendered, with honor and dignity to themselves great and important services to our Country. And I will add in the sincerity of my heart, that I know of no two gentlemen whose characters and conduct are more deserving of confidence.

I cannot conclude without observing that we are fallen on evil times—an evil times indeed are we fallen in, if every private conversation is immediately to be betrayed and misinterpreted by the newspapers, and if every innocuous and confidential letter is to be dragged by the hand of treachery from its oblivion of eight years, and published by malice and revenge for the purpose of making mischief.

I am, Sir, with great truth and regard,
Your friend and humble servant,

JOHN ADAMS.

The Honorable THOMAS PINCKNEY, Esq.
Charleston, South-Carolina.

As your letter has been so long on its

way to me, I shall publish this answer immediately, which I hope you will receive

[*Mr. Charles Pinckney now the democratic Senator from the State of South-Carolina was the only member of Congress of that name at this time.]

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The brig Union, captain Billington, arrived at this port yesterday in 39 days of Belfast.

Our Irish papers by this arrival are to 19th September, and our London papers the 15th, from which we have made a selection of those articles of Foreign Intelligence which will be found in the preceding columns.

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Reports were prevalent in London that Baron Thugut had been dismissed from situation, and that the party who were known to be friendly to peace had come to power in the Imperial Cabinet.

The great question of Peace or War between France and the Emperor remains undecided. Notice of the rupture of the Armistice, it is true, had been given officially by the French to the armies; but whether hostilities will be renewed depends upon the answer of the Imperial Court to the ultimatum of Buonaparte. In this case the French will make the attack with their grand armies; those of Italy, of Germany and the Lower Rhine. The latter is to be augmented from 40 to 50,000 men.

NEWPORT.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1800.

The General Assembly of this State convened last Monday at Providence.—Until near the close of the week, their attention was occupied by private petitions, and other business of a private nature.

On Friday morning a motion was made the House of Representatives, by Mr. Davis, seconded by Mr. A. Taylor, in pursuance of instructions from the town of Little-Compton, to repeal the bill for the establishment of Free-Schools.—After considerable debate the question was taken and there appeared for repealing, ayes 25, noes 32.—A committee appointed for the purpose of counting the votes for representative in Congress reported that the Hon. THOMAS TILLINGHAST, Esq; was elected, and that no choice had been made of the other representative.—The same day a motion was brought forward in the House by Mr. Jonathan J. Hazard, seconded by Mr. Mawney, to amend the bill for the choice of Electors of President; so that, if by any impediment of death or otherwise, the Governor should be rendered unable to receive and count the votes, that they should be returned to and counted by the Lieutenant Governor;—among other arguments in favor of this motion, it was observed, that if the Governor should be a candidate, there would be an impropriety in his counting the votes, and certifying his own election, a the law now stands.—It was contended, by a number of gentlemen on the other side that the Governor accepted his office, under the provisions created by law; and that if any of them had disqualified him from being a candidate, it would be highly improper to pass a special law for removing such disqualifications, which if they existed by law were no doubt contemplated as proper and necessary. The motion was negatived, 14 members only voting in the affirmative.

On Saturday morning a motion was made by Mr. Jonathan J. Hazard, seconded by Mr. Mawney, for appointing the same day for the choice of a representative in Congress as that fixed by law for the choice of electors.—It was urged in favor of this motion that the choice of electors would bring together a large number of voters, and that it was inexpedient to postpone the choice for the purpose of again collecting the freemen in town-meetings.—It was contended on the other side that the choice of electors was a business of great national importance, and required the undivided attention of the freemen; that the choice should be postponed

two books I ever read since, were, the Life of Hannibal, and the History of Sir Wm. Wallace. Hannibal gave my young ideas such a turn, that I used to strut in raptures up and down after the recruiting drum and bag-pipe, and wished myself tall enough to be a Soldier; while the story of Wallace poured a Scottish prejudice into my veins, which will boil along there, till the flood-gates of life shut in eternal rest."

From the Gazette of the United States.

Impromptu, on hearing a young lady censured for keeping an officer's picture in her parlour.

A graceful person, with an easy air,
And fops have these, may sometimes please the fair,
But manly sense, a soul for friendship form'd
A heart at once by love and glory warm'd,
With modest worth, and true politeness,
join'd
To every virtue of a soldier's mind,
These are the charms, that steal upon the breast,
And with these charms was Damon greatly blest,
Esteem for honor plac'd his image there,
And often wakes reflection's tender tear.
Then, Son of Malice, e'er you dare to raise,
The breath of censure, (tho' thy censure's praise.)
From Damon's virtues, boundless was the store,
Learn but his candour and you'll blame no more.

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with any conflicting personal partialities, which the choice of representative in Congress would create, if combined with the choice of electors; that in some country towns where a large number of freemen voted who came from a great distance, it would be impracticable to go through the two elections in one day; that there was no immediate necessity for making the choice as the new Congress would not probably meet within a year from the present time; and for these and a number of other reasons, that it was highly inexpedient and contrary to the spirit of the constitution that the two elections should be combined. The motion of Mr. Hazard was negative—ayes 19, noes 42.—A bill for the same purpose as the above motion was shortly after brought down from the Senate, when an amendment was moved by Mr. Williams, of Foster, to substitute the 3d Wednesday in April, instead of the 19th Nov. for the choice of a representative in Congress, on which the question was taken and carried 41 to 18.—This amendment was non-concurred by the Senate.—The House adhered to the amendment and the bill was of course lost.—A bill was then brought down from the Senate for appointing the Lieut. Gov. Samuel Elam, and William Rhodes, Esqrs. to be present with the Governor at the counting of the votes for Electors.—This bill was warmly opposed as an unprecedented and extraordinary inroad, upon the usual course of proceeding in elections, and as calculated to take off from the executive power that responsibility which the law has attached to it. An amendment was moved by Mr. Jonathan J. Hazard, seconded by Mr. Mawney, that in case of the death or inability of the Governor, the persons named in this bill, or any two of them, should count the votes themselves. The question was taken and the amendment negative—ayes 18—noes 41—the question was then taken on the bill as it came from the Senate and rejected—ayes 14—noes 47.

A resolution passed both houses setting apart Thursday 27th inst. as a day of public thanksgiving, and the Governor was requested to issue his proclamation accordingly. The Assembly adjourned on Saturday, to meet again at East-Greenwich on the third Monday of February next.

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A HOUSEHOLDER.
[Those who wish to have proof of the fact above stated, are requested to turn to the debates in the House of Representatives of U. S. on the Snuff and Sugar excise.—The anti-federal party proposed to repeal those taxes, and to substitute in the place of them A DIRECT TAX.—They proposed to raise, and Mr. FINDLEY, a leading anti-federal member, proposed the sum of TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS! This proposition was resisted by the federalists, and through their exertions the tax on Snuff and Sugar was continued, and land-tax avoided. Joshua in the course of three years after the independence of this country was met by France with demands of tribute, threats of invasion; and when every one of our citizens, from one end of the continent to the other, came forward and pledged their lives and fortunes in support of the measures then adopted by the government, twice the anti-federal party, who were formerly so ready to raise TWO MILLIONS by a direct tax, in lieu of a trifling indirect tax, opposed the measure of raising the same sum for the national defence, after many of them had voted for the Army, the Navy, and other measures of defence! If through the devices of this party, the country should be embroiled in a war with Great-Britain, how many more MILLIONS will they raise by a direct tax to carry it on! If on

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Actuated by these considerations, we take the liberty of nominating for ELECTORS of President and Vice-President,

- GEORGE CHAMPLIN, Esq;
of Newport,
EDWARD MANTON, Esq;
of Johnston,
OLIVER DAVIS, Esq;
of Hopkinton, and
WILLIAM GREENE, Esq;
of Warwick, (late Governor.)

They are gentlemen of known respectability, approved character, and tried integrity, who are deserving of, and we trust will receive, the unanimous suffrages of their Fellow-Citizens.

A Number OF FREEHOLDERS.
October 31, 1800.

We are requested by a number of correspondents, again to call the attention of the citizens of this town, to the absolute necessity of establishing the NIGHT WATCH.—On Sunday evening last, there was another alarm of fire:—No time ought to be lost in calling a town-meeting, for the purpose of placing the establishment on a permanent footing.

DIED.—At South-Kingstown, on the 1st inst. Mrs. Roby Stanton, consort of Mr. Daniel Stanton, in the 34th year of her age.—At Providence, Mr. Joseph Hill, jun. aged 26 years; an active and industrious citizen.

Marshall & Co.
CUSTOM-HOUSE,
District of NEWPORT, Nov. 3.
ENTERED, From
Brig Rowena, Tobey, Dighton
Schooner Jane, Jones, Dighton
Ranger, Hallet, Boston
Lavinia, Baker, Suffolk
Fair Eliza, Gifford, New-York
Sloop Two-Bothers, Vane, Dighton
Semiramis, Dennis, New-York
Sally, Hall, Saybrook
Lydia, Crofs, New-York
Lavinia, Lincoln, Richmond
Charming-Sally, Tidale, Hartford
CLEARED, For
Brig Rowena, Tidale, New-York
Brig Thomas's, Shearman, Cape-Francois
Schooner Mary-Ann, Slocum, Berinda
Eliza, Bowen, Norfolk
Harriot, Bowen, Ditto
Sloop Fame, Dennis, New-York
Ranger, Bliven, Ditto
Quick-Times, Cleveland, Hudson
Lively, Vance, New-York
Schooner Jane, Jones, Dighton
Rover, Brown, Philadelphia
Fair-Eliza, Childs, Ditto
Sally, Basset, Boston
Sloop Leopard, Davis, Providence
Betty, Cole, Ditto

PORT OF NEWPORT,
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 3.
Arrived Ship George & Mary, from St. Petersburg, Lawton, master.
Same day.—Ship Dolphin, of Newport, from Gottenburgh, Ufdike, master, for New-York, considerably damaged by heavy Gales of wind.
Sloop Concord, Bennet, from New-York. Do. Semiramis Dennis, Ditto.
Do. Sally, Crapon, Ditto.
Brig Friendship, of Hartford, bound for Middletown, Thomas Smith master, from Lisbon. Sailed in company from Lisbon with the brig Neptune, Francis, master, bound for New-York. Spoke 1st October in lat. 40. 10. long. 26. 22 days out from Boston the brig Fox, David Sawyer, master bound for the Gulph Venice.—Spoke 26th October lat. 38. 10. long. 65. 42. the ship Harriott, of Boston, Thomas Coudland master, four days from Norfolk bound for Dublin.—Spoke 27th October lat. 36. 41. long. 66. Schooner Ariel, Demmon, master from New-London bound to Demarara out 3 days all well.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.
Fahrenheit's Thermometer, 1800.

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GEORGE CHAMPLIN
HAS FOR SALE,
St. Petersburg clean Hemp.
Russia and Raven's Duck.
White and Brown Russia Sheetting.
Russia Iron, assorted; old Sables.—and
A few Bolts of best Holland's Duck.
Newport, Nov. 3, 1800.

Cinnamon. Chocolate.
Cassia. Salt-Petre.
Cloves. 6 by 8 Window.
Nutmegs. Glass.
Mace. Grind-stones.
And a Consignment of
DRY GOODS:
Consisting of Superfine Cloths, Cassimeres, Muslins, Cambricks, worsted Hosiery, &c. &c. which will be disposed of very low.—Also Cabousets and Stoves.
EARL & WHITEHORNE.
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The New Sloop HIRAM.
—Will sail the 25th inst.—For freight or passage apply to JOHN BAKER, Newport, or AARON BORDEN, Freetown.
Newport, Nov. 3, 1800.

T O L E T,
Three Chambers, and two Shops.
—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.
Newport, Nov. 3, 1800.

For BALTIMORE,
To sail within ten days,
The fast sailing Sloop EAGLE, CALLEB GREENE, Master; having good accommodations, and most of her freight engaged.—For freight or passage apply to ROBERT STEVENS.
Newport, Oct. 30, 1800.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

LOST, on the 22d ult. at Fort-Adams, or in Newport, a Gold WATCH, with a gold chain, key and seal, appendant, all marked with the initials J. K.—Whoever has found the same, shall, on delivery thereof to the subscriber, receive the above Reward, and no enquiry will be made as to the manner of having obtained possession.
J. K N I G H T.
Fort-Adams, Nov. 1, 1800.

Wanted to H I R E,
For which a generous Rent will be given,
A HOUSE, or part of one.—
Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

KINE, or COW-POX.
The subscribers having been furnished by Dr. BENJAMIN WATERHOUSE, of Cambridge (Massachusetts) with the means of Inoculating for the KINE, or COW-POX, within the county of Bristol, State of Rhode-Island; hereby give notice, that they shall immediately commence inoculation for said distemper in the towns of Bristol and Warren. It being established by numerous experiments that this disorder is much milder and safer than the Small-Pox, (more than sixty thousand having gone through it in England, and no one died of it) that it effectually secures the human constitution from ever being susceptible of the Small-Pox, and that it may be taken with the utmost safety in private families, as one person cannot take it from another, even by sleeping in the same bed. They flatter themselves that few will neglect so good an opportunity, of securing themselves from the ravages of that terrible distemper, the Small-Pox.—Their terms will be moderate; they will attend families in any part of the county; and to those who may not wish to take it in their own families, they will furnish boarding and lodging in Bristol or Warren, on easy terms. Any person wishing to see a history of the disease, and an account of the experiment, both in England and America, may have the perusal of Dr. Waterhouse's Pamphlet, by calling at Bristol or Warren, on either of the subscribers,
LUTHER A. CROSSMAN,
WILLIAM THOMPSON.
October 31, 1800.

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Inform his Friends and the Public,
That he has prepared himself for the Inoculation of the COW—or more properly the KINE-POX—and will be ready to attend any person that may wish his assistance.—The advantages arising from this treatment are manifold—it being attended with no danger or violence of symptoms—and has been sufficiently proven to be a complete preventive of the Small-Pox.—Patients who have had the Kine-Pox by Inoculation (and it cannot be taken otherwise) although afterwards inoculated for the Small-Pox, or exposed to it when raging in its most violent stage—have felt no effects from the latter.
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Also—NICHOLAS POTTER, a native of New-York, of brown complexion, blue eyes and brown hair, five feet ten inches high, stout made, and about 26 years of age, both of them dressed in blue jackets and trousers.

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Fort-Adams, Oct. 28, 1800.

TWO HEADS BETTER THAN ONE.

A cautionary Tale for the Unwary.

AS Yorkshire Humphrey t'other day,
O'er London bridge was flumping,
He saw with wonder and delight
The Water-works a pumping.

Numps gazing stood, and wondering how
This grand machine was made,
To feast his eyes, he thrust his head
Betwixt the ballustrade.

A sharper, browling near the spot,
Observes the gaping lout;
And soon with fish-hook finger turns
His pocket inside out.

Numps feels the twitch, and turns around—
The thief, with artful leer,
Says "Sir, you'll presently be robb'd,
For pick-pockets are near."

Quoth Numps, "I don't fear London thieves,
I'm not a simple youth;
My guinea, Measter's safe enow;
I've put it in ma mouth!"

"You'll pardon me," the rogue replies,
Then moderately retires;
Numps re-assumes his gaping post,
And still the work admires.

The artful prowler takes his stand,
With Humphrey full in view,
And now an infant thief drew near,
And each the other knew.

When first the elder thief began:
"Observe that gaping lout?
He has a guinea in his mouth,
And we must get it out."

"Leave that to me," young Filcher says,
"I have a scheme quite pat;
Only observe how neat I'll queer,
That gaping country flat!"

By this time Numps had gaz'd his fill,
Was trudging thro' the street.
When the young pilferer tripping by,
Falls prostrate at his feet.

"O law! O dear! my money's lost!
The artful urchin moans;
While half-pence, falling from his hand,
Roll jingling o'er the stones.

The passengers now sloop to find,
And give the boy his coin;
And Humphrey with his friendly hand
Most cordially does join.

"There is thy pence" quoth Numps, "my
boy,
"Be sure thee boulds 'em faster."—
"My pence" quoth Flich,—"here is my
pence;

"But where's my guinea master?
Help, Help! good folks, for god's sake,
help!"

Bawls out this hopeful youth;
"He pick'd my guinea up just now,
And has it in his mouth!"

The elder thief was lurking near,
Now close to Humphrey draws;
And, seizing by the gullet, plucks
The guinea from his jaws.

Then roars out "Masters, here's the coin,
I'll give the child his guinea;
But who'd have thought to see a thief
In this same country winty?"

Humphrey astonish'd thus begins,
"Good Measters, hear me, pray;"
But duck him, duck him! is the cry:
At length he sneaks away.

"And now," quoth Numps, "I will believe
"What often I've heard said,
"That London thieves will steal the teeth
"Out of a body's head!"

RUM & ONIONS.

5 puncheons of 3d proof superior fla-
voured Grenada Rum.
6000 Bunches Weathersfield (Connect.)
Onions, for Sale, if soon applied for, by
HAZARD & GARDNER.
Newport, Sept. 22, 1800.

GIBBS & CHANNING

HAVE FOR SALE,

ST. Petersburg clean Hemp,
Russia and Ravens Duck, first Quality
—Cordage and Cables of all Dimensions—
Russia and Swedes Iron, flat and square.

BY THE PACKAGE.

Sheetings; Plaites Royales;
Britannias; Rouens; Silicias; Creas-
a-Morlaix; Stripes and Checks; Dowlas;
Oznabrigs; Ticklenburghs; Sailors blue
and white Linen; Bedticking; Linen for
fine Shirts; Diaper; Hessian and brown
Rolls; Linen for Bags; blue Broadcloths;
German Flannels and Serges; Stationary,
and Glass Ware, calculated for the West-
India Market, and intitled to Drawback on
Exportation.

New-England Rum by the Hog-
head or Cargo, on short Notice; Molasses,
per Hoghead; Holland Gin, per Pipe; 6
by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glass; superfine
and fine Flour; Salt by the Quantity;
Lead by the Ton.
Newport, Sept. 2, 1800.

C. FOWLER and Company,

In addition to their usual assortment of
GROCERIES, have for Sale,
Excellent 4th-proof Coniac Bran-
dy, by the pipe or quarter-cask;—and a
fresh supply of superfine and common
FLOUR,
by the quantity or single barrel.
Newport, Oct. 13, 1800.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Respectfully informs his FRIENDS, and the
PUBLIC in general,
That he has just received, at his STORE,
opposite General MARTIN'S,
A new Supply of

SUMMER GOODS,

which he is determined to sell very low.
Also a Number of elegant TRUXTON
HATS.

He returns his Thanks to his
Customers, and requests a Continuance of
their Favours.

Lately imported from Canton, in the Ship
Semiramis, Capt. SMITH, and for Sale,
By **THOMAS HANDY**,
Fresh TEAS of the first Qualities.

GUNPOWDER,
HYSON,
SOUCHONG—and
BOHEA.

Also, at his Refinery, at the South-End
of Thames-street, single and double-refined
SUGAR.

GROCERIES of a warranted good
quality, and at the lowest prices,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL, by

HAZARD & GARDNER,

At their Stores, one door North of the Coffee-
House, and on Stevens's Wharf,

Madeira	Mace
Sherry	Cassia
Lisbon	Black Pepper
Malaga	Alspice
& Port	Ginger
Holland Gin	English Mustard, by
West-India Rum	the lb. or bottle
Cogniac & Barcelona	West-India Cayenne
Brandy	Loaf & other Sugars
Annissee Cordial	Salad Oil
London Porter	Anchovies
Gunpowder	Capers by the lb. or
Hyson	bottle
Souchong	Castile & brown Soap
& Bohea	Spermaceti and Tal-
Green Coffee	low mould Candles
Rice	Naples Hair-Powder
No. 1 & No. 2 Boston	Poland white and
Cbocolate	ragged blue Starch
Almonds	Spanish Indigo
Box Raisins	Havanna Segars
Zante Currants	Fig Tobacco
Citron	Essence Spruce
Cloves	Corks
Nutmegs	Powder, Shot, &c.

Also—A small invoice of fashionable
and common assorted Glass Ware.

Ditto Brass Latches.

Town and country retailers are invited to
purchase; liberal credit will be given them.
To those who have formed themselves
their customers, they tender their express
thanks.—Transient custom will be grate-
fully received.

Newport, Oct. 15, 1800.

JOHN & HENRY CAHOONE,

Have for Sale at their Store on Banister's
Wharf,

BROWN SUGAR by the Hog-
head or Barrel; 4th Proof Jamaica Rum by
the Hoghead; Molasses by the Hoghead;
Flour by the Barrel; Prime Pork by Ditto;
prime and Cargo Beef by Ditto; Pimento
by the Bag; Rosin by the Barrel; Powder
by the Cask; Sheathing Paper by the Hun-
dred; Salt petre'd Hams; Candles by the
Box; Iron Cabobles; Turke-Island Salt;
a few Boxes of Havanna Sugar and
genuine SPANISH SEGARS.

—A L S O—

Honey by the Hoghead or Gal-
lon, New-York Soap by the Box, and two
large Scale Beams.

—LIKEWISE—

LIQUORS, of the best Kind, a
general Assortment, and various other Ar-
ticles in the Grocery Line, a complete As-
sortment of which they propose to be con-
stantly supplied with.—Fishing Parties.
Matters of Packets Passengers, &c. may be
supplied at said Store on the shortest Notice,
with any Article they may want—and their
Favours gratefully acknowledged.
July 1, 1800.

For Sale, by

ROBERT LAWTON, jun.

5000 Weight of Kentucky Cordage.
4 Bales of No 2 English Duck.
New Schooner's Main-Sail, Fore-Sail and Top-
sail, of Russia and English Duck, ready
for immediate Use.
Newport, Oct. 6, 1800.

SIMEON MARTIN

Has for Sale, for Cash, or on a reasonable
Credit, with approved Notes, payable at
the Bank of Rhode-Island,

GOOD Retailing Molasses per
Hoghead; Old 3d-proof Windward-Island
and New-England Rum, per hoghead or
barrel; first quality Georgia Tobacco per
ditto; Cordage of all sizes, per ton or hun-
dred; Swedes' Iron, flat and square bars,
per ton or hundred; feuchong and bohea
Teas, per chest or dozen; Russia and Ra-
vens Duck; wels and prime Pork, per bar-
rel; Rock Salt per bushel.

Also Linens; Diapers; Checks; large
and small Table-Cloths.
Newport, May 26, 1800.

WILLIAM R. WILDER,

BOOK-SELLER and STATIONER, in
Thames-street,
Nearly opposite Messrs. GIBBS and CHAN-
NING'S STORE,

Has just received a fresh Supply
of PAPER-HANGINGS, of 50 different
Figures, which will be Sold at the Manu-
factory Prices.—He has likewise received
300 Reams of Writing-Paper, of different
Sizes, Prices and Qualities.—150 Reams
of Wrapping-Paper, of superior Quality;
100 Dozen Bonnet, or Press Papers.—A
large and general Assortment of School-
Books, Wholesale and Retail, as low as can
be purchased in New-York or Boston.—
Ladies and Gentlemen's Red Morocco
Pocket-Books, with and without Instru-
ments, by the Dozen or Single; Seamen's
Books, Charts, Scales and Dividers;
Mathematical Instruments, &c. &c. with
almost every Article in the Stationary
Line.

Together with a small Assortment of
Books—in the various Branches of Polite
Literature of the latest Publications, which
with his former Collection make upwards
of 2000 Volumes—all of which will be
sold at the Boston Prices.

His CIRCULATING-LIBRARY kept as
usual, with daily Additions of the Newest
Publications—such as Novels, Romances,
Voyages, Travels, &c. &c.

All Favours, however trifling, will be
gratefully acknowledged.
Newport, August 26, 1800.

THOMAS & SAMUEL MEL-

VILL, Pewterers,

Inform their Friends and the Public at large,
That they have removed from their
Shop on the Hill, to one on the Long-Wharf,
directly opposite the Brick-Market, where
may be had, Wholesale and Retail, PEW-
TER of all kinds, of as good quality, and
as low as can be purchased in the State.—
Likewise Hawke-Leads and Scuppers of any
Dimension, at the shortest notice; deep-sea
Leads, Leads, Weights, &c.
Newport, Oct. 13, 1800.

JOHN C. SCOTT

Uses this method of informing his friends
and the public in general,

THAT he has removed from his
late place of residence, to the House lately
occupied by Mrs. CATHERINE MALBONE,
a few doors below Banister's wharf—where
he has for Sale, a general assortment of
English GOODS, among which are the
following articles:

English, India, and Italian silks and lute-
strings; faddins and pelongs; kid and silk
gloves; dimities and humbams; ribbons
and silk shawls; camel's hair ditto; Irish
linens; Britannias; mens' beaver hats;
Navy coat and vest buttons; United States
Artillery buttons; dinks and hangers;
badges; bohea, hyson, gunpowder, and feuchong
Tea, per chest or less quantity; Ja-
maica and Havanna Sugar, by the barrel.

He has also just received from Liverpool,
a fashionable assortment of ladies' cupola
bonnets & hats; childrens' straw bonnets;
ladies' Morocco and kid shoes.

He returns his thanks to his former
customers, and requests a continuance of their
custom.

Newport, Oct. 6, 1800.

FRESH GOODS.

ROBERT LAWTON

Has just Received, at his Store, opposite
Mr. TOWNSEND'S Coffee-House, Thames-
street;—a handsome and general Assortment
of fashionable DRY GOODS.

adapted to the season, among which are,
Broadcloths, fine and superfine;
calfmores; coatings; swandowns; flannels;
baize; Irish linens, &c. &c.

Also—A beautiful assortment of calicoes,
chintzes, linens, gentlemen's beaver
hats, ditto white rib'd cotton stockings
do. hemp, ladies black and white long silk
gloves, farinetts, pelongs, silk shawls, &c.

All which Goods will be sold at a very
low Advance.
Newport, Oct. 20, 1800.

JOHN BOURS,

At the Sign of the GOLDEN EAGLE,

INVITES his Friends, o
Customers and others, to his Sho
where a very handsome Assortment
GOODS, suitable for the Season, is
imported, will be found upon as lo
Terms, for Cash, as at any Store in t
State.

AMONG WHICH ARE,

A Variety of superfine broad Cloth
of the most fashionable Colours—and Gen-
tlemen's best Beaver Hats, of the newe
Falls.

THOMAS HOWLAND,

BROKER,

Has for SALE, on as good Terms as ca
be purchased in this Town,

Old Antigua Rum, per hoghead
or barrel; New-England Do. per do.; Mo-
lasses, per hoghead or barrel; Bohea Te-
per chest, hundred, dozen, or lb.; Coffee
per bag, dozen, or lb.; Rice per tierce o
hundred; white Havanna Sugar of a supe-
rior quality, per box, hundred or retail
spennaceti strained Oil per cask of a superior
quality; Indigo per dozen or lb.; 200
quintals of Nova-Scotia Codfish, entitled to
foreign drawback; Dowlas; Plaitillas;
Checks, Stripes, and Oil-Cloths, per piece;
Pimento per bag or dozen; Poland Starch
per cask, dozen, or lb.; New-York Soap per
box or dozen; Pepper per dozen or lb.;
Bourbon and Batavia Coffee per bag or
dozen; fresh superfine Flour per barrel or
Cwt.

—A L S O—

An assortment of fresh imported
Crocery and Glass Ware; consisting of
Wine-Glasses; quart and pint Decanters;
Goblets; Cans; pint and half-pint Jar-
blers; blue and green-edg'd Plates, first
second, and third size; Cream-colour'd do-
do; quart and pint Bowls and Mugs;
Cups and Saucers; painted, printed, ena-
mel'd, and plain ditto, per piece, dozen or
set; gallon, half gallon, quart and pint
Pitchers; Coffee-Cups and Saucers, blue
and Cream-colour'd, per piece or set;
Pudding-Dishes; Baking Ditto; Waf-
Basons.

Likewise, a large Scale-Beam and Scales
11 pair Steelyards, which will weigh 1500
Cwt.; Lampblack per barrel or lb.; Vine-
gar per barrel or gallon; a number of
Water-Casks.

Also the Sloop Olive-Branch, a staunch
Vessel, Packet built, with good accommo-
dations, 5 years old, and 22 tons burthen.

Wanted to Charter, the Decks of two or
three Vessels, to carry Horses to the West-
Indies: For which generous Terms will be
given.

Newport, Oct. 20, 1800.

EARL & WHITEHORNE

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their Store, on Major Handy's wharf,
NEWPORT,

A general assortment of
Groceries, Ship-Chandlery, Hard-
ware, &c.

Which they will dispose of on reasonable
Terms, by WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Among which are the following articles:

Old 4th proof Cogniac BRANDY,

West-India Rum

Middlings

Almonds

Essence Spruce

Mustard

Black Pepper

Sweet Oil

Ginger

Starch

Hair-Powder

Allum

Copperas

Brimstone

Lampblack

Spanish Brown

New-York Sausages

Vinegar

Spanish Segprop

Crockery

Vinegar

the Cray of T^e, under

Hibbert's best brown Stout

Porter; Tobacco; Shot by the

gle pound; Paints by the keg; S

exciser to pass

breathing, cartridge, cannon, a

and a qualifica-

Paper; English and Ravens D

W were no

age of all forts; Bunting; b

the necessary

rade, and common Compasses; 1

naced members

Quadrants; Tin by the box; and

Horns; Tine-Glasses; Spikes

portulas may

afforded; Philadelphia Bar-I

menorated;

Augers; Files and Rasps; C

ad thamp

Saws; Hinges; Ship Scrapers; a

and

Scrubbing-Bushes; Japan'd T

Walters; Hard-Pumps; Axes; H

Walters;

Screws; Deep-Sea Leads; Sail-Ne

Needles;

and an assortment of Charts.

—A L S O—

China—In Tea Setts; and Wind

Chairs

by the dozen.

With many other articles not numerated.

They likewise transact Bu

Commission.

Newport, Oct. 7, 1800.

TWO HEADS BETTER THAN ONE.

A cautionary Tale for the Unwary.

AS Yorkshire Humphrey t'other day,
O'er London bridge was slumping;
He saw with wonder and delight
The Water-works a pumping.

Numps gazing stood, and wondering how
This grand machine was made,
To feast his eyes, he thrust his head
Betwixt the ballustrade.

A sharper, browling near the spot,
Observes the gaping lout;
And soon with fish-hook finger turns
His pocket inside out.

Numps feels the twitch, and turns around—
The thief, with artful leer,
Says "Sir, you'll presently be robb'd,
"For pick-pockets are near."

Quoth Numps, "I don't fear London thieves,
"I'll not a simple youth;
"My guinea, Measter's safe enow;
"I've put it in ma mouth!"

"You'll pardon me," the rogue replies,
Then moderately retires;
Numps re-assumes his gaping post,
And still the work admires.

The artful prowler takes his stand,
With Humphrey full in view,
And now an infant thief drew near,
And each the other knew.

When first the elder thief began:
"Observe that gaping lout?
"He has a guinea in his mouth,
"And we must get it out."

"Leave that to me," young Filcher says,
"I have a scheme quite pat:
"Only observe how neat I'll queer,
"That gaping country flat!"

By this time Numps had gaz'd his fill,
Was trudging thro' the street.
When the young pilferer tripping by,
Falls prostrate at his feet.

"O law! O dear! my money's lost!
The artful urchin moans;
While half-pence, falling from his hand,
Roll jingling o'er the stones.

The passengers now sloop to find,
And give the boy his coin;
And Humphrey with his friendly hand
Most cordially does join.

"There is thy pence" quoth Numps, "my
boy,
"Be sure thee boulds 'em faster."—
"My pence" quoth Filch,—"here is my
pence;
"But where's my guinea master?
Help, Help! good folks, for god's sake,
help!"

Bawls out this hopeful youth;
"He pick'd my guinea up just now,
"And has it in his mouth!"

The elder thief was lurking near,
Now close to Humphrey draws;
And, seizing by the gullet, plucks
The guinea from his jaws.

Then roars out "Masters, here's the coin,
"I'll give the child his guinea;
"But who'd have thought to see a thief
"In this same country niny?"

Humphrey astonish'd thus begins,
"Good Masters, hear me, pray;"
But duck him, duck him! is the cry:
At length he sneaks away.

"And now," quoth Numps, "I will believe
"What often I've heard said,
"That London thieves will steal the teeth
"Out of a body's head!"

RUM & ONIONS.

5 puncheons of 3d proof superior fla-
voured Grenada Rum.
6000 Bunches Weathersfield (Connect.)
Onions, for Sale, if soon applied for, by
HAZARD & GARDNER.
Newport, Sept. 22, 1800.

GIBBS & CHANNING

HAVE FOR SALE,

ST. Petersburg clean Hemp,
Russia and Ravens Duck, first Quality
—Cordage and Cables of all Dimensions—
Russia and Swedes Iron, flat and square.

BY THE PACKAGE.

Sheetings; Plaites Royales;
Britannias; Rouens; Silestias; Creas-
la-Morlaix; Stripes and Checks; Dowls;
Oznabrigs; Ticklenburghs; Sailors blue
and white Linen; Bedticking; Linen for
fine Shirts; Diaper; Heffian and brown
Rolls; Linen for Bags; blue Broadcloths;
German Flannels and Serges; Stationary,
and Glass Ware, calculated for the West-
India Market, and intitled to Drawback on
Exportation.

New-England Rum by the Hog-
head or Cargo, on short Notice; Molasses,
per Hoghead; Holland Gin, per Pipe; 6
by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glass; superfine
and fine Flour; Salt by the Quantity;
Lead by the Ton.
Newport, Sept. 2, 1800.

C. FOWLER and Company,

In addition to their usual assortment of
GROCERIES, have for Sale,
Excellent 4th-proof Cogniac Bran-
dy, by the pipe or quarter-cask;—and a
fresh supply of superfine and common
FLOUR,
by the quantity or single barrel.
Newport, Oct. 13, 1800.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Respectfully informs his FRIENDS, and the
PUBLIC in general,
That he has just received, at his STORE,
opposite General MARTIN'S,
A new Supply of
SUMMER GOODS,
which he is determined to sell very low.
Also a Number of elegant TRUXTON
HATS.

He returns his Thanks to his
Customers, and requests a Continuance of
their Favours.

Lately imported from Canton, in the Ship
Semiramis, Capt. SMITH, and for Sale,
By THOMAS HANDY,
Fresh TEAS of the first Qualities.

GUNPOWDER,
HYSON,
SOUCHONG—and
BOHEA.

Also, at his Refinery, at the South-End
of Thames-street, single and double-refined
SUGAR.

GROCERIES of a warranted good
quality, and at the lowest prices,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL, by
HAZARD & GARDNER,
At their Stores, one door North of the Coffee-
House, and on Stevens's Wharf,

Madeira	WINE.	Mace
Sherry		Cassia
Lisbon		Black Pepper
Malaga		Alspice
& Port		Ginger
Holland Gin		English Mustard, by
West-India Rum		the lb. or bottle
Cogniac & Barcelona		West-India Cayenne
Brandy		Loaf & other Sugars
Aniseed Cordial		Salad Oil
London Porter		Anchovies
Gunpowder	TEAS.	Capers by the lb. or
Hyson		bottle
Souchong		Castile & brown Soap
& Bohea		Spermacei and Tal-
Green Coffee		low mould Candles
Rice		Naples Hair-Powder
No. 1 & No. 2 Boston		Poland white and
Chocolate		ragged blue Starch
Almonds		Spanish Indigo
Box Raisins		Havanna Segars
Zante Currants		Fig Tobacco
Citron		Essence Spruce
Cloves		Corks
Nutmegs		Powder, Shot, &c.

Also—A small invoice of fashionable
and common assorted Glass Ware.
Ditto Brass Latches.

Town and country retailers are invited to
purchase; liberal credit will be given them.
To those who have formed themselves
their customers, they tender their express
thanks.—Transient custom will be grate-
fully received.

Newport, Oct. 15, 1800.

JOHN & HENRY CAHOONE,

Have for Sale at their Store on Banister's
Wharf,

BROWN SUGAR by the Hog-
head or Barrel; 4th Proof Jamaica Rum by
the Hoghead; Molasses by the Hoghead;
Flour by the Barrel; Prime Pork by Ditto;
prime and Cargo Beef by Ditto; Pimento
by the Bag; Rosin by the Barrel; Powder
by the Cask; Sheathing Paper by the Hun-
dred; Salt petre'd Hams; Candles by the
Box; Iron Caboules; Tarks-Island Salt;
a few Boxes of Havanna Sugar and
genuine SPANISH SEGARS.

—A L S O—

Honey by the Hoghead or Gal-
lon, New-York Soap by the Box, and two
large Scale Beams.

—LIKEWISE—

LIQUORS, of the best Kind, a
general Assortment, and various other Ar-
ticles in the Grocery Line, a complete As-
sortment of which they propose to be con-
stantly supplied with.—Fishing Parties,
Masters of Packets Passengers, &c. may be
supplied at said Store on the shortest Notice,
with any Article they may want—and their
Favours gratefully acknowledged.

July 1, 1800.

For Sale, by

ROBERT LAWTON, jun.

5000 Weight of Kentucky Cordage.
4 Bolts of No 2 English Duck.
New Schooner's Main-sail, Fore-sail and Top-
sail, of Russia and English Duck, ready
for immediate Use.

Newport, Oct. 6, 1800.

SIMEON MARTIN

Has for Sale, for Cash, or on a reasonable
Credit, with approved Notes, payable at
the Bank of Rhode Island,

GOOD Retailing Molasses per

Hoghead; Old 3d-proof Windward-Island
and New-England Rum, per hoghead or
barrel; first quality Georgia Tobacco per
ditto; Cordage of all sizes, per ton or hun-
dred; Swedes' Iron, flat and square bars,
per ton or hundred; seuchong and bohea
Teas, per chest or dozen; Russia and Ra-
vens Duck; mels and prime Pork, per bar-
rel; Rock Salt per bushel.

Also Linens; Diapers; Checks; large
and small Table-Cloths.
Newport, May 26, 1800.

WILLIAM R. WILDER,

BOOK-SELLER and STATIONER, in
Thames-street,
Nearly opposite Messrs. GIBBS and CHAN-
NING'S STORE,

Has just received a fresh Supply
of PAPER-HANGINGS, of 50 different
Figures, which will be Sold at the Manu-
factory Prices.—He has likewise received
300 Reams of Writing-Paper, of different
Sizes, Prices and Qualities.—150 Reams
of Wrapping-Paper, of superior Quality;
100 Dozen Bonnet, or Press Papers.—A
large and general Assortment of School-
Books, Wholesale and Retail, as low as can
be purchased in New-York or Boston.—
Ladies and Gentlemen's Red Morocco
Pocket-Books, with and without Instru-
ments, by the Dozen or Single; Seamen's
Books, Charts, Scales and Dividers;
Mathematical Instruments, &c. &c. with
almost every Article in the Stationary
Line.

Together with a small Assortment of
Books—in the various Branches of Polite
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of 2000 Volumes—all of which will be
sold at the Boston Prices.

His CIRCULATING-LIBRARY kept as
usual, with daily Additions of the Newest
Publications—such as Novels, Romances,
Voyages, Travels, &c. &c.

All Favours, however trifling, will be
gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, August 26, 1800.

THOMAS & SAMUEL MEL- VILL, Pewterers,

Inform their Friends and the Public at large,

That they have removed from their
shop on the Hill, to one on the Long-Wharf,
directly opposite the Brick-Market, where
may be had, Wholesale and Retail, PEW-
TER of all kinds, of as good quality, and
as low as can be purchased in the State.—
Likewise Hawle-Leads and Scuppers of any
dimension, at the shortest notice; deep-sea
Leads, Leads, Weights, &c.

Newport, Oct. 13, 1800.

JOHN C. SCOTT

Takes this method of informing his friends
and the public in general,

THAT he has removed from his
late place of residence, to the House lately
occupied by Mrs. CATHARINE MALBONE,
a few doors below Banister's wharf—where
he has for Sale, a general assortment of
English GOODS, among which are the
following articles:

English, India, and Italian silks and lute-
strings; fattins and pelongs; kid and silk
gloves; dimities and humbings; ribbons
and silk shawls; camel's hair ditto; Irish
linens; Britannias; mens' beaver hats;
Navy coat and vest buttons; United States
Artillery buttons; dirks and hangers;
badges; bohea, hyson, gunpowder, and seuchong
Tea, per chest or less quantity; Ja-
maica and Havanna Sugar, by the barrel.

He has also just received from Liverpool,
a fashionable assortment of ladies cupola
bonnets & hats; childrens' straw bonnets;
ladies Morocco and kid shoes.

He returns his thanks to his former
friends, and requests a continuance of their
custom.

Newport, Oct. 6, 1800.

FRESH GOODS.

ROBERT LAWTON

Has just Received, at his Store, opposite
Mr. TOWNSEND'S Coffee-House, Thames-
street;—a handsome and general Assort-
ment of fashionable DRY GOODS,
adapted to the season, among which are,

Broadcloths, fine and superfine;
cassimeres; coatings; swansdowns; flann-
els; baize; Irish linens, &c. &c.

Also—A beautiful assortment of cali-
coes, chintzes, linens, gentlemen's beaver
hats, ditto white rib'd cotton stockings,
do. hemp, ladies black and white long silk
gloves, farinetts, pelongs, silk shawls, &c.

All which Goods will be sold at a very
low Advance.

Newport, Oct. 20, 1800.

JOHN BOURS,

At the Sign of the GOLDEN EAGLE,
INVITES his Friends, old
Customers and others, to his Shop,
where a very handsome Assortment of
GOODS, suitable for the Season, just
imported, will be found upon as low
Terms, for Cash, as at any Store in the
State.

AMONG WHICH ARE,

A Variety of superfine broad Cloths
of the most fashionable Colours—and Gen-
tlemen's best Beaver Hats, of the newest
Taste.

THOMAS HOWLAND,

BROKER,

Has for SALE, on as good Terms as can
be purchased in this Town,

Old Antigua Rum, per hoghead
or barrel; New-England Do. per do.; Mo-
lasses, per hoghead or barrel; Bohea Tea
per chest, hundred, dozen, or lb.; Coffee
per bag, dozen, or lb.; Rice per tierce or
hundred; white Havanna Sugar of a superi-
or quality, per box, hundred or retail;
spem. aceti strained Oil per cask of a superior
quality; Indigo per dozen or lb.; 200
quintals of Nova-Scotia Codfish, entitled to
foreign drawback; Dowlas; Platillas;
Checks, Stripes, and Oil-Cloths, per piece;
Pimento per bag or dozen; Poland Starch
per cask, dozen, or lb.; New-York Soap per
box or dozen; Pepper per dozen or lb.;
Bourbon and Batavia Coffee per bag or
dozen; fresh superfine Flour per barrel or
Cwt.

—A L S O—

An assortment of fresh imported
Crockery and Glass Ware; consisting of
Wine-Glasses; quart and pint Decanters;
Goblets; Cans; pint and half-pint Tum-
blers; blue and green-edg'd Plates, first,
second, and third size; Cream-colour'd do.
do; quart and pint Bowls and Mugs;
Cups and Saucers; painted, printed, ena-
mel'd, and plain ditto, per groce, dozen or
fett; gallon, half gallon, quart and pint
Pitchers; Coffee-Cups and Saucers, blue
and Cream-colour'd, per groce or fett;
Pudding-Dishes; Baking Ditto; Wasa-
Bafons.

Likewise, a large Scale-Beam and Scales;
11 pair Steelyards, which will weigh 1500
Cwt.; Lampblack per barrel or lb.; Vine-
gar per barrel or gallon; a number of
Water-Casks.

Also the Sloop Olive-Branch, a staunch
Vessel, Packet built, with good accommo-
dations, 5 years old, and 52 tons burthen.

Wanted to Charter, the Decks of two or
three Vessels, to carry Horses to the West-
Indies: For which generous Terms will be
given.

Newport, Oct. 20, 1800.

EARL & WHITEHORNE

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their store, on Major Handy's wharf,
NEWPORT,

A general assortment of
Groceries, Ship-Chandlery, Hard-
ware, &c.

Which they will dispose of on reasonable
Terms, by WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Among which are the following articles:

Old 4th proof Cogniac BRANDY,

West-India Rum

Middlings

Almonds

Essence Spruce

Mustard

Black Pepper

Sweet Oil

Ginger

Starch

Hair-Powder

Allum

Copperas

Brimstone

Lampblack

Spanish Brown

New-York Soap

Vinegar

Spanish Segproped

Crockery

Ving aier side

the Crat of Te, under

Hibbert's best brown Stout

Porter; Tobacco; Shot by the

gle pound; Paints by the keg; S

sheathing, cartridge, cannon, a

Paper; English and Ravens D

age of all sorts; Bunting; b

tude, and common Compasses; 1

Quadrants; Tin by the box; and

Horns; Time-Glasses; Spikes

assorted; Philadelphia Bar-Iron

Augers; Files and Rasps; G

Saws; Hinges; Ship Scrapers; a

Scrubbing-Brushes; Japan'd Trun

Waiters; Hard-Pumps; Axes; H

Screws; Deep-Sea Leads; Sail-Need

and an assortment of Charts.

—A L S O—

Chin—in Tea Setts; and Wind

by the dozen.

With many other articles not numerated.

They likewise transact Business on

Commission.

Newport, Oct. 7, 1800.